ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET SUBJECT: (Optional) Invitation to Address the National Operations Security (OPSE) Conference EXTENSION FROM: OS 89=8017 Director of Security DATE 6 DEC 1989 TO: (Officer designation, room number, and COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.) building) OFFICER'S INITIALS RECEIVED FORWARDED 1. DDA/EXA 26 DEC 1989 Note: DCI has 7D24 Hdqs designated DDCI as his rep. 2. 3. 2 7 DEC 1989 ADDA 4. 5. 2-8 DEC 19\$9 DDA 6. 7. Registry File 9. 10. 11. 12. DD/A REGISTRY
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OS 89-8017

6 DEC 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA:

Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

Deputy Director for Administration

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FROM:

Director of Security

SUBJECT:

Invitation to Address the National Operations

Security (OPSEC) Conference

- 1. Action Requested: This memorandum seeks an indication of your willingness to accept an invitation to address the National Operations Security (OPSEC) Conference on 24 April 1990. A formal invitation from the Director of the National Security Agency (NSA) to the Director of Central Intelligence will be issued contingent on the response to this memorandum.
- Background: National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) 298, attached, directs that "each Executive department or agency assigned or supporting national security missions with classified or sensitive activities shall establish a formal Operations Security (OPSEC) program...." designates the Director, NSA as Executive Agent for OPSEC In that role, NSA is sponsoring a National OPSEC Conference at the Maritime Institute near Baltimore-Washington International Airport, 24-26 April 1990. The conference will be unclassified and is expected to attract 300 attendees from the U.S. Government and supporting elements of the contractor Although the final agenda is not yet complete, the community. conference will include presentations on OPSEC implementation, exploitation of the open press, technology transfer, and INF inspector experiences. There will also be workshops on a variety of OPSEC-related issues. The Director, National Security Agency will present the opening address from 9:30 to 9:50 a.m. on 24 April. Vice Admiral Studeman has reserved the time from 10:00 to 10:45 a.m. on 24 April for you to address the conference, if you wish to do so and your schedule The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation permits.

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SUBJECT: Invitation to Address the National Operations Security (OPSEC) Conference

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(FBI), the Administrator of General Services Administration (GSA), and the Assistant Under Secretary of Defense for Counterintelligence and Security (Maynard Anderson) will also be invited. Mr. Anderson will represent the Secretary of Defense and address the conference regarding OPSEC activities in the Department of Defense. The Director of the FBI and the Administrator of GSA are not being asked to speak. Vice Admiral Studeman has proposed that you, Director Sessions, Administrator Austin, and the representative of the Secretary of Defense join him for a private luncheon at the Maritime Institute following the executive presentations on the morning of 24 April.

01 21	********	
Attac	hment	
	I will accept an invitation to sp Operations Security conference an luncheon as proposed in paragraph	nd participate in a
	I will accept an invitation to sp the morning of 24 April, but can luncheon.	peak at the conference or not participate in the
	I designate $\mathcal{BAC}/$	as my representative
	I regret that I must decline the	invitation.
	Other:	

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SUBJECT: Invitation to Address the National Operations Security (OPSEC) Conference

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Distribution:

Orig - Adse (return to Director of Security)

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URCLASSIFIED

NSC 90944 88

No. NSDD 298

COPY#13 (CIA)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL INFORMATION

Notice

The attached document contains National Security Council Information. It is to be read and discussed only by persons authorized by law.

Your signature acknowledges you are such a person and you promise you will show or discuss information contained in the document only with persons who are authorized by law to have access to this document.

Persons handling this document acknowledge he or she knows and understands the security law relating thereto and will cooperate fully with any lawful investigation by the United States Government into any unauthorized disclosure of classified information contained herein.

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UNCLASSIFIED

L-108-11

SYSTEM II 90944 NSC 22 THE WHITE HOUSE Janua MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT THE SECRETARY OF STATE THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE THE SECRETARY OF LABOR THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY THE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE UNITED STATES REPRESENT FIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE CHIEF & STAFF TO THE PRESEDENT ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR POBICY DEVELOPMENT CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF CHAIRMAN, NICLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVEL PMENT DIRECTOR, ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY ADMINISTRATOR, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL PROPERTIES AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DIRECTOR, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY DIRECTOR, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION DIRECTOR, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT CHAIRMAN, PRESIDENT'S FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY BOARD CHAIRMAN, PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT BOARD DIRECTOR, DIFFORMATION SECURITY OVERSIGHT OFFICE DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE National Operations Security SUBJECT: rogram The President has approved the attached National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) establishing a National Operations

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Security Program (OPSEC). This unclassified NSDD calls for each Executive department and agency substantially involved in or supporting national security missions with classified or sensitive activities to establish a formal OPSEC program. While the NSDD cannot be circulated, a Fact Sheet containing identical information should be given the widest distribution possible within your agency/department. The DCI should provide copies to the appropriate committees of Congress.

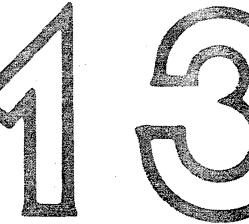
FOR THE PRESIDENT:

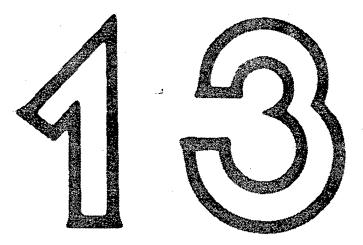
Colin L. Powel Pull

Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Attachments

NSDD Fact Sheet





THE WHITE HOUSE

January

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WASHINGTO

NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION DIRECTIVE NUMBER 298

NATIONAL OPERATIONS SECURITY PROGRAM

OBJECTIVE

Security programs and procedures already exist to protect classified matters. However, information generally available to the public as well as certain detectable activities reveal the existence of, and sometimes details about, classified or sensitive information or undertakings. Such indicators may assist those seeking to neutralize or exploit U.S. Government actions in the area of national security. Application of the operations security (OPSEC) process promotes operational effectiveness by helping prevent the inadvertent compromise of sensitive or classified U.S. Government activities, capabilities, or intentions.

OPSEC PROCESS

The operations security process involves five tept identification of critical information, analysis of threats, analysis of vulnerabilities, assessment of risk, and application of appropriate countermeasures. The process begins with an examination of the totality of an activity to determine that eploitable but unclassified evidence of classified activity could be acquired in light of the known collection capabilities of scential adversaries. Such evidence usually derives from openly available data. Certain indicators may be pieced together or interpreted to discern critical information. Indicators most often stem from the routine administrative, physical, or technical actions taken to prepare for or execute a plan or activity. Once identified, they are analyzed against the threat to determine the extent to which they may reveal critical information. Commanders and managers then use these threat and vulnerability analyses in risk assessments to assisting the selection and adoption of countermeasures.

OPSEC thus is a systematic and proved process by which the U.S. Government and its supporting contractors can denote potential adversaries information about capabilities and intentions by identifying, controlling, and protecting generally unclassified evidence of the planning and execution of sensitive Government activities.

APPLICATION

Indicators and vulnerabilities are best identified through detailed OPSEC planning before activities start. They may also be identified during or after the conduct of routine functional activities by analyzing how functions are actually performed and the procedures used. It anning and analysis proceed from the adversary's perspective. To assist in OPSEC planning and analysis, OPSEC planning guidance must be developed jointly by those most familiar with the operational aspects of a particular activity together with their supporting intelligence elements.

OPSEC planning guidance should take account of those aspects of an activity that should be protected in light of U.S. and adversary goals, estimated key adversary questions, probable adversary knowledge, desirable and harmful adversary appreciations, and pertinent intelligence threats. OPSEC planning guidance should also outline OPSEC measures to complement physical, information, personnel, signals, computer, communications, and electronic security measures. OPSEC measures may include, but are not limited to, counterimagery, cover, concealment, and deception.

In the OPSEC process, it is important to this singuish between analysis of threat and vulnerability on the one hand, and implementation, on the other. Recommendations of the use of OPSEC measures are based on joint operations tintelligence analyses, but ultimate decisions on implementation are made by commanders, supervisors of program managers with determine the aspects of a program of activity to be protected. The decision-maker with ultimate respons bility for mission accomplishment and resource management must have complete authority for determining where and how OPSEC will be applied.

POLICY

A National Operations Security Program is hereby established. Each Executive department and agency assigned or supporting national security missions with classified or sensitive activities shall establish a formal OPSEC program with the following common features:

- -- Specific assignment of responsible ty for OPSEC direction and implementation
- -- Specific requirements to plan for and implement OPSEC in anticipation of and, where appropriate, during department or agency activity.
- Direction to use OPSEG analytical techniques to assist in identifying vulnerabilities and to select appropriate OPSEG measures.

- -- Enactment of measures to ensure that all personnel, commensurate with their positions and security clearances, are aware of hostile intelligence threats and understand the OPSEC process.
- -- Annual review and evaluation of OPSEC procedures so as to assist the improvement of OPSEC programs.
- -- Provision for interagency support and cooperation with respect to OPSEC programs.

Agencies with minimal activities that sould affect national security need not establish a formal OPSEC program; however, they must cooperate with other departments and agencies to minimize damage to national security when OPSEC problems arise.

ACTION

Heads of Executive departments and agencies assigned or supporting national security missions.

Heads of Executive departments or agencies with national security missions shall:

- -- Establish organizational OPSEC programs
- -- Issue, as appropriate, OPSEC policies, procedures, and planning guidance, and
- -- Designate departmental and agency planners for OPSEC.

Further, they shall advise the National Security council (NSC) on OPSEC measures required of other Executive departments and agencies in order to achieve and maintain effective operations or activities. In this connection, the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall advise the NSC of the impact of nonmilitary U.S. policies on the effectiveness of OPSEC measures taken by the Armed Forces, and recommend to the NSC policies to minimize any adverse effects.

Chairman, Senior Interagency Group for Intelligence (SIG-I).

Consistent with previous Directives, the SIG-I has responsibility for national OPSEC policy formulation, resolution of interagency differences, guidance of national-level OPSEC training, technical OPSEC support, and advice to individual executive departments and agencies. The National Operations security advisory Committee (NOAC), as part of the SIG-I structure and functioning under the aegis of the Interagency Group for Countermeasures (Policy), will:

-- Advise the SIG-I structure on measures for reducing OPSEC vulnerabilities and propose corrective measures;

- -- As requested, consult with, and provide advice and recommendations to, the various departments and agencies concerning OPSEC vulnerabilities and corrective measures;
- on an ad hoc basis, chair meetings of representatives of two or more Executive departments or agencies having competing interests or responsibilities with OPSEC implications that may affect national security interests. Analyze the issues and prepare advisory memoranda and recommendations for the competing agencies. In the event NOAC fails to resolve differences, it shall submit the issue, together with its recommendation, to the SIG-I for resolution, which may recommend a meeting of the Policy Review Group (PRG) to consider the issue;
- -- Bring to the attention of the SIG-I unsolved OPSEC vulner-abilities and deficiencies that may arise within designated programs and activities of the Executive branch; and
- -- Specify national-level requirements for intelligence and counterintelligence OPSEC support to the SIG-I.

Director, National Security Agency.

The Director, National Security Agency is designated Executive Agent for interagency OPSEC training. In this capacity, he has responsibility to assist Executive departments and agencies, as needed, to establish of SEC programs; develop and provide interagency OPSEC training courses; and establish and maintain an Interagency OPSEC Support Staff (IOSS), whose membership shall include, at a minimum, a representative of the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the General Services Administration.

- -- Carry out interagency, national-level, OPSEC training for executives, program and project managers, and OPSEC specialists;
- -- Act as consultant to Executive departments and agencies in connection with the establishment of OPSEC programs and OPSEC surveys and analyses; and
- -- Provide an OPSEC technical staff for the SG-I.

Nothing in this directive

-- Is intended to it rince on the authorities and responsibilities of the Discover of Central Intelligence to protect intelligence sources and methods, nor those of any member of the Intelligence Community as specified in Executive Order No. 12333; or

-- Implies an authority on the part of the SiG-I Interagency Group for Countermeasures (Policy) or the NOAC to examine the facilities or operations of any Executive department or agency without the approval of the head of such Executive department or agency.



